AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original): A method of producing a liquid crystal display,

which comprises ejecting spacer particle dispersion obtainable by dispersing a spacer particle by an ink-jet apparatus, and setting a substrate having a spacer particle arranged in the light shielding region of a substrate with a pixel formed or in the region corresponding to the light shielding region of another substrate with no pixel formed and the other substrate having no spacer particle arranged on the opposite sides via a spacer particle arranged in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region in a liquid crystal display comprising a pixel region arranged in a prescribed pattern and a light shielding region defining the pixel region, the spacer particle in the spacer particle dispersion being subjected to electrostatic charge treatment and the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region of the substrate being entirely or partially electrostatically charged with electric charge relatively opposite to that of the spacer particle.

2. (original): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 1,

wherein a wiring material made of a material capable of being electrostatically charged exists in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region of the substrate.

3. (original): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to the claim 2,

wherein the wiring material capable of being electrostatically charged is electrostatically charged with electric charge opposite to that of the spacer particle subjected to electrostatic charge treatment.

4. (original): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 1,

which comprises ejecting a charged ink obtainable by dissolving a charged substance or dispersing a charged substance with a particle diameter 1 μm or less to the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region by an ink-jet manner and drying the charged ink, and then the spacer particle dispersion obtainable by dispersing the spacer particle subjected to electrostatic charge treatment being deposited to a portion including the position of the ejected and dried charged ink.

5. (original): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 4,

wherein the liquid amount of the charged ink ejected by one ejection is controlled to be 10 pL or less at the time of ejecting the charged ink by an ink-jet manner.

6. (currently amended): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 4 ~~or 5~~,

wherein the electric charge of the charged ink and the electric charge of the spacer particle subjected to electrostatic treatment are opposite to each other.

7. (original): A method of producing a liquid crystal display,

which comprises ejecting spacer particle dispersion obtainable by dispersing a spacer particle by an ink-jet apparatus, and setting a substrate having a spacer particle arranged in the light shielding region of a substrate with a pixel formed or in the region corresponding to the light shielding region of another substrate with no pixel formed and the other substrate having no spacer particle arranged on the opposite sides via a spacer particle arranged in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region in a liquid crystal display comprising a pixel region arranged in a prescribed pattern and a light shielding region defining the pixel region, the reducing contact angle (θr) of the spacer particle dispersion to the substrate, the spacer particle dispersion being ejected to, being 5° or more.

8. (original): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 7,

wherein the spacer particle dispersion contains at least one kind of organic solvents, and the reducing contact angle (θr) of the spacer particle dispersion of the organic solvent with the highest boiling point among the organic solvents to the substrate, the spacer particle dispersion being ejected to, is 5° or more.

9. (currently amended): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 7 ~~or 8~~,

wherein a portion having a low energy surface is formed in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region of at least one substrate.

10. (original): A method of producing a liquid crystal display,

which comprises ejecting spacer particle dispersion obtainable by dispersing a spacer particle by an ink-jet apparatus, and setting a substrate having a spacer particle arranged in the light shielding region of a substrate with a pixel formed or in the region corresponding to the light shielding region of another substrate with no pixel formed and the other substrate having no spacer particle arranged on the opposite sides via a spacer particle arranged in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region in a liquid crystal display comprising a pixel region arranged in a prescribed pattern and a light shielding region defining the pixel region, a droplet of the spacer particle dispersion being deposited in a portion having a low energy surface formed in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region of at least one substrate, the droplet of the spacer particle dispersion being dried to keep the spacer particle in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region.

11. (original): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 10, wherein a surface energy of the portion having the low energy surface is 45 mN/m or less.

12. (currently amended): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 10 ~~or 11~~,

wherein the portion having the low energy surface is formed by an oriented film.

13. (original): A method of producing a liquid crystal display,

which comprises ejecting spacer particle dispersion obtainable by dispersing a spacer particle by an ink-jet apparatus, and setting a substrate having a spacer particle arranged in the light shielding region of a substrate with a pixel formed or in the region corresponding to the light shielding region of another substrate with no pixel formed and the other substrate having no spacer particle arranged on the opposite sides via a spacer particle arranged in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region in a liquid crystal display comprising a pixel region arranged in a prescribed pattern and a light shielding region defining the pixel region, a droplet of the spacer particle dispersion being deposited to include a portion different in level formed in the region corresponding to the light shielding region of at least one substrate, and being dried to keep the spacer particle in the region corresponding to the light shielding region.

14. (original): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 13,

wherein the height difference of the portion different in level, the spacer particle dispersion being deposited to, is within $0.01 < |B| < 0.95D$, in the case D (μm) represents a particle diameter of the spacer particle and B (μm) represents the height difference of the portion different in level.

15. (new): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 5,

wherein the electric charge of the charged ink and the electric charge of the spacer particle subjected to electrostatic treatment are opposite to each other.

16. (new): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 8, wherein a portion having a low energy surface is formed in the light shielding region or the region corresponding to the light shielding region of at least one substrate.

17. (new): The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 11, wherein the portion having the low energy surface is formed by an oriented film.